

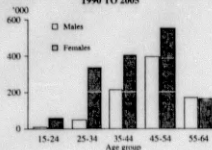
Statistics Weekly

Thursday, 21 November 1991

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PROJECTED GAINS IN THE LABOUR FORCE
1990 TO 2005



Australian labour force projections

Australia's civilian labour force could reach 10.9 million persons by the year 2005, according to projections compiled by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

These projections represent an increase of 2.4 million persons compared with the estimate of the labour force in mid 1990. The associated average annual rate of growth of the labour force is 1.7 per cent.

These projections are based on a study of labour force participation rate trend estimates to August 1990 and Australian population projections from 1989 to 2031. Two sets of projections are presented, corresponding to the 'high' and 'low' population projections published by the ABS in November 1990 (*Projections of the Populations of Australia, States and Territories 1989 to 2031*).

For both males and females, the major gains in labour force numbers are projected to occur in the 45 to 54 year age group. Between 1990 and 2005 the male labour force in this age group is projected to rise by up to 402,000, an increase of 33 per cent. For females, an increase of up to 558,000 or 51 per cent is projected.

Persons in older age groups are projected to contribute a larger share of the labour force. The representation of the 55 to 64 year age group is projected to grow from 7.6 per cent of the total labour force in 1990 to as much as 9.2 per cent in 2005.

LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS BY AGE, PERSONS
'000

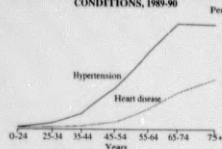
Year	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	
1990	841.3	1,134.1	4,370.5	1,371.0	641.2	101.0	8,459.1
1995	766.2	1,237.7	4,774.9	1,735.6	663.2	114.4	9,292.1
2000	815.2	1,146.1	5,257.1	2,083.9	781.6	124.9	10,208.9
2005	839.3	1,220.3	5,400.2	2,331.2	990.2	137.2	10,918.4

The average annual growth rate for the male labour force is projected to reach 1.2 per cent between 1990 and 2005, and for females, 2.5 per cent over the same period. Such growth rates would shift the male/female ratio of the labour force from 59 per cent/41 per cent in 1990 to 54 per cent/46 per cent in 2005.

The male labour force participation rate is projected to decline from 75.6 per cent in 1990 to as low as 71.1 per cent in 2005, reflecting the substantially higher proportion of the male population aged 65 and over and a marked fall in the proportion of males aged 25 to 44.

For females, participation rates for each age group are generally projected to rise, resulting in an increase in the overall participation rate from 52.2 per cent in 1990 to 60.3 per cent in 2005.

PERSONS WITH SELECTED CARDIOVASCULAR CONDITIONS, 1989-90



1.5 million Australians have high blood pressure

Results of the 1989-90 National Health Survey show that high blood pressure is the most common cardiovascular condition among Australians, experienced by an estimated 1.5 million persons or 9 per cent of the population. Heart disease is the next most commonly occurring condition, reported by an estimated 450,000 people.

Overall the survey found that about 2.2 million people or 13 per cent of the population have one or more cardiovascular conditions.

Cardiovascular conditions are conditions of the circulatory system and include high blood pressure (hypertension), heart disease, hardening of the arteries, stroke, cerebral thrombosis and ill-defined heart conditions such as irregular heart beat and palpitations.

Cardiovascular conditions were more prevalent among females (15%) than males (11%). This pattern was common to most types of cardiovascular conditions and most evident for hypertension, reported by 11 per cent of females compared with 8 per cent of males. In contrast, a slightly higher proportion of males than females reported heart disease.

Over half (54%) of persons aged 65 and over reported a cardiovascular condition. Of people in this age group, 37 per cent reported hypertension and 14 per cent heart disease.

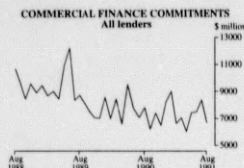
PERSONS WITH CARDIOVASCULAR CONDITIONS, 1989-90
Rate per 1,000 population of same age and birthplace

Country of birth	Age group (years)		
	Under 45	45-64	65 and over
Australia	30	278	543
Overseas born —	37	214	511
UK and Ireland	40	232	521
Southern Europe	56	215	480
Western Europe	53	213	409
Middle East and North Africa	41	260	727
South East Asia	19	230	491

In the age groups 45 to 64 years and 65 years and over, the Australian born population had a higher prevalence of cardiovascular disease than did those born overseas.

Statistics are available from the National Health Survey on other aspects of health status including, for example, asthma, diabetes and musculoskeletal conditions.

For further information, order the publication 1989-90 National Health Survey, Cardiovascular and Related Conditions, Australia (4372.0), or contact Brian Richings on (06) 252 5786.



Business financing down in August

Commercial finance commitments by major lenders fell away during August 1991 after three successive months of rises.

However, the extent of the fall described in the following details should be interpreted bearing in mind that for some banks August 1991 was a four week reporting period while July 1991 and August 1990 were both five week reporting periods.

Total commercial finance commitments by significant lenders in August were \$6,672 million, down 20.6 per cent on July and down 15.5 per cent on August 1990.

Between July and August 1991, commitments under fixed loan facilities (down 23.7%) fell significantly more than new or increased limits under revolving credit facilities (down 18.3%). Within the fixed loan total, there were decreases for most categories of loan purpose, with finance for the erection of dwellings for rental or resale at its lowest monthly level since February 1987.

Similarly in the revolving credit field, new and increased credit limits were down in most industry sectors, one notable exception being the finance, investment and insurance sector, which had a \$392 million or 69 per cent increase.

COMMERCIAL FINANCE COMMITMENTS, AUGUST 1991
\$ million

	Banks	Finance companies	Money market corporations	Other lenders	All lenders
Fixed loan	2,124	386	82	178	2,769
Revolving credit	3,195	53	654	1	3,903
Total commitments	5,319	439	735	179	6,672

For further information, order the publication *Commercial Finance, Australia* (5643.0), or contact Mark Dennis on (06) 252 7129.

Exports fortify wine recovery

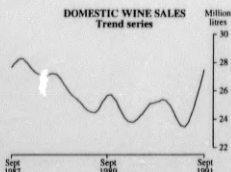
A minor increase in September domestic sales and a sharp rise in August exports marked the latest statistics for the Australian wine and brandy industry.

Seasonally adjusted domestic sales in September 1991 increased by 4.9 per cent over August to reach 28.3 million litres. Exports, at 7.7 million litres in August 1991, were 67.9 per cent higher than in July and 75.5 per cent above the August 1990 level.

Domestic sales, which had been declining fairly steadily since the end of 1987, are now showing signs of recovery. The trend estimate of sales increased by 3.9 per cent in September, the fifth successive rise in the trend.

Figures for the first nine months of calendar 1991 reveal a move away from white table wines to reds, and a decreasing preference for bottled wines compared to other containers.

Continued ...



Sales of white table wine in bottles of one litre and under were 5.4 per cent lower in the nine months to September 1991 than in the same period last year, while sales of bottled reds increased by 5.7 per cent. Whites in other containers (flagons, casks, etc.) increased by 2.7 per cent while reds in that category rose by 12.3 per cent.

DOMESTIC SALES OF AUSTRALIAN WINE BY WINEMAKERS

Wine type	Nine months ended September 1991 '000 litres	September 1991	
		'000 litres	Percentage change from previous month
Table	162,844	21,684	0.8
Fortified	22,203	2,503	-17.1
Sparkling	16,284	2,415	29.8
Other	5,096	574	-11.1
Total wine sales	206,427	27,176	0.5
Total wine sales trend estimate	223,363	27,480	3.9

For further information, order the publication *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy* by Winemakers (8504.0), or contact Brian Salisbury on (08) 237 7626.

New vehicle sales edge forward

Final estimates have confirmed that the trend of total new motor vehicle registrations rose by a marginal 0.1 per cent in September 1991, despite a continuing slump in the 'other' vehicles category.

The major component of registrations, cars and station wagons, recorded a rise of just under 0.4 per cent in the trend estimates — the fifth modest increase in succession. 'Other' vehicles recorded a fall of 1.7 per cent, and registrations in this category were 37.0 per cent below the estimate for September 1990.

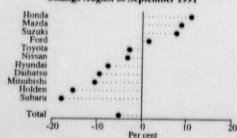
Unadjusted total new motor vehicle registrations decreased by 4.8 per cent to 40,390 vehicles, from 42,407 vehicles in August. Cars and station wagons decreased 5.3 per cent from 36,232 to 34,301 vehicles, while 'other' vehicles fell by 1.4 per cent to 6,089 vehicles from 6,175 vehicles.

Of the five local car and station wagon manufacturers, Ford was the only one to increase registrations in September with a rise of 1.5 per cent. Holden registrations fell by 15.7 per cent, Mitsubishi by 10.7 per cent, Nissan by 3.5 per cent and Toyota fell 3.1 per cent. With 4,007 registrations, Ford Falcon led the car and station wagon market in September. Registrations of Holden Commodores fell by 7.8 per cent to 3,638 vehicles, while registrations of Toyota Corolla increased by 15.0 per cent to 2,332 vehicles in September.

Combined registrations of the six major makes of small imported cars and station wagons fell by 2.0 per cent in September. Falls in registrations of Daihatsu (down 9.7%), Hyundai (down 7.8%) and Subaru (down 18.2%) more than offset increases in Honda (up 11.1%), Mazda (up 8.9%) and Suzuki (up 7.8%).

For further information, order the publication *Motor Vehicle Registrations, Australia* (9303.0), or contact Kevin Yeadon on (06) 252 6255.

REGISTRATIONS OF NEW CARS AND STATION WAGONS BY SELECTED MAKES
Change August to September 1991



Inquiries

The ABS supplies a wide range of statistical information:

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- ☐ by mail order
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- ☐ by facsimile
- ☐ electronically.

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Suggestions

Any suggestions for improvement to this publication should be addressed to:

Robert Nixon
Editor
Statistics Weekly
(06) 252 6104

Statistics Weekly
21 November 1991

All the week's releases: 13 to 19 November

General

- Publications Advice, 15 November 1991 (1105.0; free)
- Publications Advice, 19 November 1991 (1105.0; free)
- Statistics Weekly, 14 November 1991 (1318.0; \$4.00)
- Economic Indicators, Qld, November 1991 (1307.3; \$6.00)
- Northern Territory Business Indicators, November 1991 (1307.7; \$4.00)

Demography

- Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Aust, August 1991 (3401.0; \$6.00)
- Estimated Resident Population by Age and Sex in Statistical Local Areas, WA, June 1990 (3203.5; \$13.50)

Social statistics

- Household Telephone Connections, Aust, August 1991 (4110.0; \$5.00)
- Apparent Consumption of Selected Foodstuffs, Aust., 1990-91, Preliminary (4315.0; \$10.00)
- National Health Survey: Cardiovascular Conditions, Aust., 1989-90 (4372.0; \$5.00) — *new issue*

National accounts, finance and foreign trade

- Cash Management Trusts, Aust., September 1991 (5635.0; \$4.50)
- Commercial Finance, Aust., August 1991 (5643.0; \$5.50)
- Common Funds, Aust., June Qtr 1991 (5657.0; \$10.50)

Labour statistics and prices

- Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Aust., September 1991 (6312.0; \$10.00)
- Average Retail Prices of Selected Items, Eight Capital Cities, September Qtr 1991 (6403.0; \$5.50)
- Price Indexes of Materials Used in Coal Mining, Aust., September 1991 (6415.0; \$10.00)

Secondary industry and distribution

- Manufacturing Industry, Aust., 1989-90, Preliminary (8201.0; \$10.00)
- Building Approvals — Private Sector, Perth Statistical Division, October 1991 (8732.5; \$3.50)

Transport

- Motor Vehicle Registrations, Aust., September 1991 (9303.0; \$10.00)
- Motor Vehicle Registrations, Qld, September 1991 (9303.3; \$10.00)

Calendar of key releases

Expected releases over the fortnight to 3 December 1991

November

- [21]** Average Weekly Earnings, Australia, September Quarter 1991, Preliminary (6301.0; \$10.00)
- [22]** Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia, September 1991 (5609.0; \$10.00)
- Private New Capital Expenditure, Australia, Actual and Expected Expenditure to June 1992, September Quarter 1991 Survey, Preliminary (5625.0; \$10.00)
- Export Price Index, Australia, September 1991 (6405.0; \$7.50)

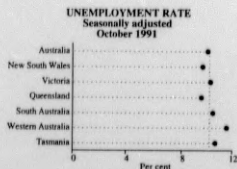
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Calendar of key releases — *continued*

November

- 26** Manufacturing Production, Australia, October 1991, Preliminary (8301.0; \$10.00)
Registrations of New Motor Vehicles, Australia, October 1991, Preliminary (9301.0; \$10.00)
- 27** Balance of Payments, Australia, September 1991 (5302.0; \$20.00)
- 28** Foreign Investment, Australia, September 1991 Preliminary (5307.0; \$10.00)
Stocks, Manufacturers' Sales, September Quarter 1991 and Expected Sales to September Quarter 1992, Australia (5629.0; \$10.00)
Company Profits, Australia, September 1991 (5651.0; \$10.00)
Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other Than House Building, Eight Capital Cities, September 1991 (6407.0; \$10.00)
Price Index of Materials Used in House Building, Six State Capital Cities and Canberra, September 1991 (6408.0; \$7.50)
Price Indexes of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries, Australia, September 1991 (6411.0; \$10.00)
- 29** Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industry, Australia, September 1991 (6412.0; \$10.00)

The latest ...

Changes to key State indicators — consolidated to
19 November 1991

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
— Percentage change from same period previous year —									
New capital expenditure (Mar. qtr 91) [*]	-8.4	-22.7	0	-8.9	-7.0	-16.9	n.a.	n.a.	-10.2
Retail turnover (Sept. 91) (trend estimate)	4.4	2.2	3.5	5.0	5.8	3.9	n.a.	10.1	4.0
New motor vehicle registrations (Sept. 91) [†] (a)	-21.5	-32.5	-14.4	-27.5	-8.2	-11.7	-28.8	28.8	-21.3
Number of dwelling unit approvals (Sept. 91)	15.0	12.7	28.5	-3.5	21.2	29.6	7.1	16.6	17.2
Value of total building work done (June qtr 91)	-8.3	-28.6	4.7	-11.4	-27.9	-0.5	39.9	18.1	-13.2
Employed persons (Oct. 91) [*]	-2.0	-3.9	-0.5	-3.9	-1.9	-2.0	1.9	0.3	-2.4
Capital city consumer price index (Sept. qtr 91)	2.8	3.9	3.3	4.1	1.9	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.3
Average weekly earnings (full-time adult ordinary time) (May 91)	3.6	5.2	5.7	6.5	8.1	3.1	5.8	5.6	5.0
Population (Dec. 90)	1.1	1.3	2.3	1.1	2.2	1.1	1.2	2.5	1.5
Room nights in licensed hotels and motels, etc (June qtr 91)	-1.9	-1.4	7.8	-4.5	-2.2	2.6	-4.6	-7.8	0.1

* Seasonally adjusted except for NT and ACT. † Seasonally adjusted except for Tas., NT and ACT.
(a) Refer to footnote (e) on next page.

Key national indicators – consolidated to 19 November 1991

				Latest figure available		Percentage change (a) on	
				Original	Seasonally adjusted	Previous period	Corresponding period last year
Period							
National production							
Gross domestic product	— current prices	\$m	June qtr 91	92,362	93,956	-1.2	-1.2
	— 1984-85 prices		"	62,148	63,912	-1.0	-2.4
Industrial activity							
New capital expenditure	— current prices	\$m	June qtr 91	6,304	6,011	-8.9	-13.4
	— 1984-85 prices		"	4,808	4,577	-8.2	-13.4
Expected new capital expenditure		"	Six months to Dec. 91	12,756	n.a.	n.a.	-18.5
Retail turnover	— current prices	"	Sept. 91	7,225.8	7,642.4	-1.8	2.6
	— 1984-85 prices	"	Sept. 91	14,915.3	15,486.9	2.9	0.2
New motor vehicle registrations (e)		no.	Sept. 91	40,390	39,993	-5.3	-21.3
Dwelling unit approvals		"	Sept. 91	12,136	12,198	2.7	15.6
Value of all building approvals		\$m	"	1,624	1,616	-4.9	-15.7
Value of total building work done	— current prices	"	June qtr 91	6,253	6,264	-5.1	-13.2
	— 1984-85 prices	"	"	3,963	3,970	-4.7	-13.3
Manufacturers' sales	— current prices	"	June qtr 91	33,638	33,765	-1.7	-3.7
	— 1984-85 prices	"	"	23,225	23,337	-1.8	-5.0
Expected manufacturers' sales		"	Six months to Dec. 91	71,691	n.a.	n.a.	-5.0
Labour							
Employed persons		'000	Oct. 91	7,687.8	7,686.4	-0.2	-2.4
Unemployment rate †		%	"	9.4	10.1	-0.1	2.4
Participation rate †		"	"	62.6	63.0	-0.3	-0.9
Job vacancies		'000	Aug. 91	25.6	25.1	-2.1	-46.9
Average weekly overtime per employee (f)		hours	"	1.07	1.11	-1.0	-12.2
Prices, profits and wages							
Consumer price index	1980-81 = 100.0		Sept. qtr 91	215.7	n.a.	0.6	3.3
Price index of materials used in manufacturing industries	1984-85 = 100.0		Aug. 91	119.9	n.a.	-0.4	-2.0
Price index of articles produced by manufacturing industry	1988-89 = 100.0		Aug. 91	111.2	n.a.	-0.2	1.5
Company profits before income tax	\$m		June qtr 91	2,469	2,697	7.4	-23.1
Average weekly earnings (Full-time adults; ordinary time)	\$		May 91	560.80	n.a.	-0.6	5.0
Interest rates (b) (monthly average)							
90-day bank bills †	% per annum		Sept. 91	9.55	n.a.	-0.65	-4.00
10-year Treasury bonds †	"		"	10.30	n.a.	-0.35	-3.35
Balance of payments							
Exports of merchandise	\$m		Sept. 91	4,584	4,637	0.2	9.9
Imports of merchandise	"		"	4,169	4,337	16.9	6.1
Balance on merchandise trade (c)	"		"	415	300	-67.9	227.3
Balance of goods and services (c)	"		"	-75	-46	n.a.	76.8
Balance on current account (c)	"		"	-1,336	-1,332	-121.3	2.6
Terms of trade (d)	1984-85 = 100.0		June qtr 91	n.a.	100.2	1.2	-5.2
Foreign investment							
Net foreign debt	\$m		30 June 91	131,340	n.a.	-1.7	3.7
Net foreign liabilities	"		"	177,295	n.a.	2.3	7.0
Exchange rates (monthly average)							
US\$	per \$A		Sept. 91	0.7927	n.a.	1.3	-3.9
Trade weighted index	May 1970 =100.0		"	60.5	n.a.	0.2	-1.8
Other indicators							
Population (resident at end of qtr)	million		Mar. 91	17.3	n.a.	0.4	1.5
Overseas visitor arrivals	'000		Aug. 91	199	209	-2.7	8.3

(a) Based on seasonally adjusted figures where available. (b) Source: Reserve Bank of Australia. (c) For percentage changes, a minus sign indicates an increase in the deficit; no sign means a decrease in the deficit or an increase in the surplus. (d) The ratio of the price of goods and services for exports to that for imports. (e) September 1991 is not strictly comparable with September 1990 due to the introduction by motor vehicle registration authorities of a more accurate identification and classification system. (f) Later figures expected to be released Thursday, 21 November 1991.

NOTES: † = change is shown in terms of percentage points. n.a. = not available.
Figures have been taken from a variety of ABS publications. Copies may be obtained from Information Services (see page 6).
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